

THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

Advertisements for one week, 10 cents per line; for two weeks, 18 cents; for one month, 30 cents; for three months, 80 cents; for six months, 1.50; for one year, 2.50. All advertisements must be paid for in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

A DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION.

Two-thirds of Georgetown destroyed.

Loss One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

Twenty-two Business Houses Burned.

Full and Interesting Particulars.

Special Dispatch to the Express. Georgetown, Ky., June 13. A fire broke out in this place at 11 1/2 o'clock last night and destroyed two-thirds of the business portion of the town. The total loss is not less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, on which there was an insurance of forty thousand dollars. The following are the sufferers: G. E. Tinsdale, druggist; J. H. C. Bartlett, shoe maker; J. Sheppard, jeweler; C. Lewis, express office; Bluff Kelly, grocery; M. McCole, saloon; C. B. & S. S. Wells, dry goods and groceries; Joseph Adams and George V. Payne, lawyers; Doctor T. S. Wren, physician; L. Hitch, confectioner; E. C. Barton, jewelry and fancy goods; W. H. Fitzgerald & Bro., druggists; H. C. Moore, shoe store; E. T. Price, tailor; S. Godey, grocery; J. Shuler, grocery; W. F. Pullen, confectionery and residence; L. J. Adams, hat store and residence; Mrs. P. White, millinery store; S. Koon, grocery; P. Rankins, dry goods; Holburn & Bro., clothing; J. M. Sheppard, law office and residence; M. Peck, law office; John A. Bell, book and stationery; W. S. Barnaby, law office and two residences occupied by colored people. Twenty-two business houses were destroyed and thirty firms out of business. The following owners of buildings were also sufferers: Elijah Thornberry, Dr. J. C. Rowling, Mrs. Mary Davies, George Albright, Dr. John Sitten and Odd Fellows' Hall. The cause of the fire is not known. It originated in the drug store of G. E. Tinsdale.

WASHINGTON.

THE GUILLOTINE STILL AT WORK.

Crushing of Teeth in the War Department.

The Excitement Grows More Intense.

One Hundred Executions.

Ross, Sherman and Poor Lo.

Grant's Reason for Granting Sickles a Year's Furlough.

Special Dispatch to the Express.

Washington, June 13.

Secretary of War Grant is reported to be in a state of mind to grant a year's furlough to General Sickles.

Had another interview with Gen. Sherman yesterday, and asked that troops might be concentrated more rapidly in Western Kansas for the protection of the white settlers from the increasing Indian depredations. Sherman said that the proper military force was already moving in the territory of the depredations.

ONE REASON.

Why the President has granted to General Sickles, retired, Minister to Spain, a leave

of absence for an entire year, is a misunderstanding in regard to the effect of the law, which was passed at the last session of Congress, preventing officers in active service from accepting diplomatic appointments; but this law may apply to retired officers, and pending the decision the leave is granted.

Mayor Bowen and a large number of persons left this evening for Boston to attend the peace jubilee.

PHILADELPHIA.

GOV. CURTIN'S BIG DINNER.

A Letter from the Czar of all the Russias.

What the Czar Thinks of Grant.

To the Associated Press.

Philadelphia, June 13.

At the Casino dinner last evening Count Bismarck, when pointed to the toast of Russia, made the following remarks:

"To Count Bismarck, Charge d'Affaires."

"Sir, the sympathies of our august Sovereign toward the American people and for their desires are too active and too sincere to permit his Majesty not once again to experience a desire to express them in the person of General Grant to the Presidency of the Federal Union. By only of the Emperor you are instructed to become the interpreter of the sentiments of our Sovereign."

The speech which General Grant has rendered to his country under such circumstances warrants inquiries of the future, and of the great work to which he had the glory to contribute in a most noble and efficient manner. This work of pacification and of national prosperity has not yet been done, and will not be done until with a more cordial and more fraternal sympathy than in Russia."

[Signed: "Alexandre, Czar of Russia."

WASHINGTON.

The War Department Order Suspended.

Volunteers Are Wanted for the Frontier.

U. S. Troops to be "Used" in North Carolina.

The Tax on Brokers' Sales.

To the Associated Press.

Washington, June 13.

The Secretary of War, in reply to a telegraphic dispatch from Adjutant General Townsend, has decided on the suspension of his order for the discharge of clerks in the War Department until his return to the city.

Should the present military force on the frontier be inadequate to promptly quell existing difficulties with the Indians, authority will be conferred on Gen. Schofield to raise volunteers for this purpose and secure peace and tranquillity to the border. The bureau of Internal Revenue has received authority from the War Department to use United States troops in North Carolina, where necessary, to carry on the internal revenue laws. This grows out of the fact that there is a large number of distilleries in that State, proprietors of which continue to evade the law and pay revenue officers at defiance.

Consul General Delano has made a decision upon a question submitted to him by the Board of Brokers of New York as to their liability to pay a tax of one twentieth of one per cent. upon the sums received by them for negotiating sales. It is said that he decides that they are liable as commission merchants on all sales of such goods except those made through ordinary wholesale dealing who pay tax as such and sell on commission, and are consequently liable on sales made through commercial brokers and that commercial brokers who also handle upon all sales are not liable as they are not commission merchants.

CINCINNATI.

RAID ON THE TIGER'S DEN.

Houses of Ill-Fame to be Dealt With.

To the Associated Press.

Cincinnati, June 13.

The sheriff last night arrested the proprietors of five gambling houses of a lower grade.

Mayor Torrance commenced arresting the inmates and keepers of the worst class houses of ill-fame on the charge of vagrancy.

John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, tonight lectured at Mozart Hall to a small audience. His subject was the "Disfranchisement of the Irish Church," which, he said, the people of Ireland did not care for. Their wrongs would not be removed by it. The plan proposed by Mr. Gladstone and supported by the Liberals would afford no relief. The speaker was enthusiastically applauded.

Rain last night. To-day cloudy. Ther.

Arrivals—Lawrence from Pittsburg, Edinburg from Marietta, W. F. Curtis from Kanawha, Robt. Moore from Nashville. No departures. River on a stand, with 17 feet water in the channel and 55 under the bridge. Business active for all points.

Ex-Governor R. E. Denton, of New York, arrived from the West last night. He will visit the Board of Trade tomorrow.

CUBA.

HEAVY ENGAGEMENT REPORTED.

Spanish Estimates of Casualties.

60 Spaniards and 1,200 Cubans Hors du Combat.

The Rebel Gen. Marmal Killed.

Newly-landed Filibusters Betrayed by a Guide.

Fifty Killed, Balance Captured.

And the Leader Shot on the Spot.

The Prisoners Taken to Santiago for Execution.

Stores, Artillery, &c., of the Expedition Captured.

To the Associated Press.

Havana, June 13.

The reports of a heavy engagement at Puerto Padre are confirmed. The Spaniards admit a loss of 60 killed, and estimate that of the Cubans at 1,200 killed and wounded. The insurgent General Marmal was killed in this battle.

The following news has been received from Santiago de Cuba and comes from Spanish sources:

A schooner recently landed a party of 100 filibusters at Port Baitiqueri, 69 miles east of Santiago. The party was betrayed by their guide, who gave information of their landing to the others in command at Baracoa.

The troops of the garrison marched out, and coming up with the filibusters attacked them. In the fight fifty of the latter were killed and the rest were taken prisoners. The leader of the party was shot on the spot and the prisoners were taken to Santiago for execution. All the stores of the expedition were captured, including two million dollars in unissued revolutionary currency, several hundred rifles and three or four pieces of artillery.

EUROPE.

MORE ARRESTS MADE IN PARIS.

Montpensier Again Urged for the Spanish Throne.

Prim Defends the Mexican Government.

Exciting Debate in the Cortes.

To the Associated Press.

London, July 13.

A large number of arrests were made in Paris yesterday, but the tenor of the latest dispatches is reassuring. They state confidence is returning. Up to midnight the public order remained unimpaired. The troops patrolled the streets and were frequently cheered by the citizens as they passed by.

In Cortes, yesterday, Navarre advocated the election of the Duke of Montpensier to the throne, and declared his preference for immediate and final action on the part of Cortes to that effect. Marshal Prim defended the present government of Mexico, and announced that diplomatic relations would soon be renewed with President Juarez. The Duke of Montpensier has entered Spain and is now in Andalusia.

The King of Prussia, attended by Count Von Bismarck, has left Berlin on a tour through Hanover.

The army and navy and civil magistrates throughout the kingdom are taking the oath to respect and obey the new constitution.

During the debate on Mexico in the Cortes yesterday, a deputy of the Mexican as a coward. Gen. Prim replied that a people who were able to defend themselves against invasion were not cowards. He recalled Mexican Republicans and called President Juarez the great Republic. This was received with loud cheers.

NEW YORK.

Vice President Colfax Serenaded.

He Takes a Look at the Bulls and Bears.

Advices from Rio Janeiro.

LOPEZ GAINING STRENGTH.

To the Associated Press.

New York, June 13.

Vice President Colfax visited Morris-town, N. J., Friday, and was given a fine reception. He was serenaded in the evening and having been introduced to the people by Gov. Randolph, he made a brief address in which he declined to discuss political questions. Mr. Colfax, who is now in New York, called on the bulls and bears at the Stock Exchange Saturday.

A Rio Janeiro letter, dated May 8, says: The emancipation of slaves is being strongly advocated by a number of prominent citizens of Brazil. Count Edean had arrived at Asuncion and found the army completely disorganized. Lopez remains among the Cordilleras, growing stronger every day, while the allies are unable to move and are losing strength the longer they remain. Nothing had yet been heard from Minister McMahon.

THE PACIFIC.

LATER NEWS FROM ARIZONA.

A Ten Hours' Fight with Indians.

Pursuit Made but no Captures.

Seizure of a Steamer from Alaska.

To the Associated Press.

San Francisco, June 12.

Later Arizona advices state that about three hundred Indians attacked a train of nine wagons and eighty mules laden with government stores for Camp Grant. After ten hours' resistance the trainmen were joined by a small force of soldiers, but were compelled to abandon the train with a loss of three killed and three wounded. The Indian loss is unknown.

Soon after capturing the train the savages set fire to the wagons and destroyed them and their contents. The property is valued at not less than \$20,000. Upon receipt of the news at Tucson, the troops were sent in pursuit of the Indians, but the search was fruitless.

A large party of savages made a descent upon a herd of two hundred cattle belonging to a Frenchman named Lazard, drove off the herders and captured the entire lot. Only sufficient troops remained at camp Galloway to garrison the post, and no immediate pursuit could be made. Unless great military protection is soon afforded the settlers, the country must be abandoned to the Indians.

Arrived—United States steamer Pensacola from Mexican ports: steamers Colorado, Panama and Whittington, from Liverpool; San Francisco, from Newcastle, N. S. W.; Speedwell, from Punta Clara, Nassau, from Shanghai.

The steamship Constantine has arrived from Sitka, and brings about \$12,000 worth of skins and furs—bearing animals from Alaska. Owing to some infraction of the treasury regulations, the government officials have seized the steamer, cargo and furs.

Everything is unusually dull at Sitka. The weather is warm throughout the Territory, and but little ice has been put up either in the Kodiak island or at Sitka by the ice companies.

The U. S. Steamer Pensacola brings \$900,000 treasure from Mexican ports.

Horace W. Carpenter, of Oakland, offers to donate \$50,000 for the establishment of an orphan asylum in that city, on the condition that five other citizens subscribe like amounts, making a total of \$500,000, or if even all the citizens of Oakland will make up the above amount.

ST. LOUIS.

ACCIDENT TO A LOCOMOTIVE.

Hildebrand, the Assassin, Attacked.

A Desperate Fight Occurs.

Several Men Killed and Wounded.

And the Hero of Seventy-eight Murders Escapes.

To the Associated Press.

St. Louis, June 13.

The trial of Capt. Wm. B. Donaldson, charged with killing A. Henry Anderson, a colored porter on the steamer Great Republic, last August, will commence tomorrow.

While a large locomotive and tender belonging to the Pacific railroad were being hauled up the levee on a truck today, the coupling broke and they ran down the descending plane with great velocity and plunged into the river. They were probably irretrievably lost.

An attempt was made on Friday to arrest the notorious robber and assassin, Sam Hildebrand, of St. Francis county. Sheriff Breckinridge, with a posse of fifteen men, surrounded the house in which Hildebrand had taken refuge, and after demanding his surrender, which was refused, he shot Hildebrand in the back, severely wounding him. A deputy sheriff was kept up by each party for several hours, resulting in the killing of James McKean, one of the posse, and wounding of Hildebrand and one or two others in the house.

Towards night, however, Hildebrand crawled out of the house and escaped to the woods and has not been captured. He is a very desperate character, was a notorious bushwhacker during the war, and is said to have committed the most diabolical atrocities. Large rewards have been offered for him at different times. It is alleged that during and after the war he has committed 78 murders.

Dinner to Gov. Curtin.

Philadelphia, June 13.

The Board of Directors of the Union League will give a dinner to Gov. Curtin and suite on Monday afternoon at the League House. The joint committee of the City Council, on reception of Gov. Curtin, have procured a special car from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and with Mayor Fox will accompany Gov. Curtin to New York on Wednesday. He sails for Europe on Tuesday.

Trail of a Bond Robber.

ELMHURST, N. Y., June 13.

On Saturday evening the jury, in the case against Daniel Noble for the Royal Insurance bond robbery in New York in December, 1866, failed to agree and were discharged. This was the second trial of the defendant on the same charges. The jury were about equally divided.

SECOND EDITION.

THE LATEST DISPATCHES.

CINCINNATI.

A HORRIBLE DOUBLE MURDER.

Further Particulars of the Georgetown Fire.

A "Colored Veteran" Kills His Comrade.

Shocking Effects of Whisky Drinking.

To the Associated Press.

Cincinnati, June 13.

In Covington, Troy township, Fountain county, Indiana, on Saturday evening, Fred. Remster, auctioneer, shot, with a revolver, and killed, Mrs. Jones, an aged widow lady with whom he boarded.

Miss Beckert, aged seventeen, ran to learn the cause of the report, when Remster shot and mortally wounded her in the head. He then ran, inquiring for Jno. Doid, his late employer. On the way he snapped his pistol at two men. One of them, Jno. Zantler, grappled with him and, disarming him, conveyed him to jail. The murderer had been drinking and gambling excessively, and had lost. The people are intensely excited.

On Saturday at the National Soldiers' Home, at Dayton, a colored veteran named Evans, without provocation struck a colored fellow soldier named Williams three blows with a hatchet, cleaving his skull and killing him instantly. The two were sweeping the hall. Evans is in jail charged with murder.

A fire broke out in Georgetown, Scott county, Ky., Saturday night, which made a clean sweep of the principal business houses from G. E. Trimble's drugstore, at the cornerhouse, on the north side of Main street, to Hamilton street. Here it crossed and burnt half a square on the south side of Main. The following are the names of the persons losing houses and the amount of insurance on the same:

G. Algie, two thousand in Etta, Hartford; Prewitt & Kelly, insured in Hartford; S. T. Kerne, house and lot, five thousand in Etta, Hartford; T. J. Adams & Son, fifteen hundred in Etta and eight hundred in Phoenix, Hartford.

The following losers of houses had no insurance: J. Rawlings, two houses; E. C. Barlow, house and stock; Mrs. Davis, E. C. Barlow, John Sutton, two houses; Odd Fellows' Hall, J. M. Sheppard, Wm. Phillips, house and stock; Thornbury, three houses.

The following occupants were uninsured: Kelly & G. E. Trimble, G. L. Finch, Fitzgerald & Bro., G. A. Rankin, J. S. Seidler, and E. Price.

The insured occupants were: C. Lewis, jr., \$5,000, North American, of Philadelphia; Wells & Bro., dry goods, \$8,000, Etta, of Hartford; G. H. Moore, \$4,000, Etta, of Hartford; G. O. Brown, \$900, Etta, of Hartford; Hilborn, insured in Hartford; Deposit Bank, insured in Hartford; Samuel Godey, \$3,000, Phoenix, of Hartford; Adams Express Co., lost safe and books. Value of buildings, \$200,000; stock \$25,000. Amount of insurance \$10,000.

GEORGIA.

A Letter from Cresswell to a Georgia Postmaster.

How he Intends to Punish Violations of Law.

To the Associated Press.

Washington, June 13.

As an indication of the spirit in which Postmaster General Cresswell intends to deal with all violations of the postal department, whether small or great, the following letter, addressed to a prominent postmaster in Georgia, is given:

"Sir—The enactment of law defining crimes and offenses against the postal establishment, and punishing every person in the employment of this department that the law shall throw around the purity of correspondence the solemn sanctity of its protection. The highest duty this department owes to the people is to preserve, by all means within its power, the absolute sanctity of a seal. The enactments of the law referred to are entirely explicit. You are required to instruct your subordinates that every violation of law in this respect, as well as other crimes, the Postmaster General will visit with punishment to the fullest extent of the law. In this connection, in view of the facts adduced to the department of the complicity, if not actual crime, by one of the clerks employed in your office, the Postmaster General directs that said clerk be instantly dismissed from service, and you will permit no one to continue or be employed in your office whose character for personal integrity may not command the confidence of the Postmaster General.

Yours respectfully,

G. B. ARMSTRONG, Superintendent of railway mail service.

A Washington dispatch to the Tribune states that the detectives connected with the Second Auditor's Office have caught several claim agents in New York and elsewhere charging exorbitant fees in cases before that office, in violation of law, and endeavoring to pass fraudulent claims through the office. It is said that these men will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. It is quite time that something of the kind was done.

The wife of John P. Coyle, one of the proprietors of the National Intelligencer, died here to-night.

EUROPE.

MINISTER MOTLEY IN LONDON.

The Great Eastern Clears the Thames.

To the Associated Press.

London, June 13.

A Herald special says that at a cabinet meeting held yesterday it was rumored, though the report cannot be authenticated, that an official communication from Mr. Motley was presented by Lord Clarendon. The report states that in his communication Mr. Motley informs Her Majesty's Government of the rejection by the United States Senate of the Alabama claims treaty and represents that the grounds for the rejection was its insufficiency as a full settlement of the questions in dispute between the two countries, and intimates that the Administration agrees with the Senate in its destination to ratify the treaty, and says he is instructed to express an earnest desire on the part of the American Government for the speedy and friendly removal of matters in difference by a treaty which will do justice to all parties, leaving no question open for future consideration. He announces his readiness to receive and consider with liberty any proposition Her Majesty may make for a full settlement of any international questions at issue, as in claims of individual citizens growing out of the action of either government during the late war.

The expedition for laying the French cable has commenced its work.

Captain Sherard Osborn telegraphs from Deal that the Great Eastern cleared all dangers of navigation at the mouth of the Thames, steaming out into the channel admirably well. She will arrive at Portland on Monday. Her tender, the Chiltern, preceded her.

Discovery of Secret Documents.

Paris, June 14.

A large number of secret documents having reference to the late disturbances, have been discovered by the authorities. It is asserted that these papers prove the movement to have been agitated by paid agents. Duke de Persigny has written to M. Ollivier on the subject of further liberal reforms. He says the empire and freedom are not incompatible. A just form of government can bear the existence of every liberty.

Baron Haussmann, Prefect of the Seine, has resigned his office.

Ismael Pasha, of Egypt, yesterday had a pleasant interview with Napoleon.

The city is now entirely tranquil.

In the Cortes.

On Saturday General Prim in reply to a question said no King would come forward in the present uncertainty. When the regency was settled there would be plenty of candidates. He regretted the refusal of Ferdinand of Portugal but thought it was not irrevocable.

NEW YORK.

MORE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT ORDER.

Religious Prescription in Brazil.

Jesuits and Sisters of Charity Tabooed.

To the Associated Press.

New York, June 14.

The Herald's Washington letter says of the suspended order, relieving clerks in the War Department: It was claimed by some here that Gen. Sherman is at the bottom of it; his object being to provide basis for the legion of army officers on waiting orders by the removal of clerks now doing duty at the War Department.

Advices from Rio Janeiro by mail to-day, says a religious excitement prevailed at Pernambuco, which bids fair to cause the expulsion of the Jesuits from the country.

A bill was introduced into the Provincial Assembly forbidding Jesuits and Sisters of Charity from entering any provincial charitable institution, and attention was called to an old decree which expelled Jesuits and forbade their return.

The banking firm of Leites, Morrieny & Para has failed, owing to the extraordinary sum loaned to the Bank of Brazil having advanced eight millions on their paper and securities.

Yellow Fever.

SAVANNAH, June 13.

A letter from the Mayor of St. Mary, Ga., to the Morning News says: The report of yellow fever at this place is entirely unfounded.

St. Louis, June 14.

All Arrangements.

For the fight to-morrow, between Mike McCole and Tom Allen are completed. It is expected that a large crowd will be in attendance. The steamer Louisville will take the combatants and their friends, and spectators to the ground, the location of which is still a secret. Both parties are said to be in fine condition and confident.

Allen arrived here Saturday, and both he and McCole are said to be secreted to prevent arrest, there being a very stringent law in this State against prize fighting.

Quite a number of noted brisiers from abroad are here, and large delegations from New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia are expected to-day.

A dispatch from Omaha, says that Wm. H. Seward and family and several members of the House of Representatives and Means are there and will leave this evening for San Francisco.

Minister Motley's portrait looks out from all the London illustrated papers.